Caledonian Mercury

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THE IRISH LOTTERY
Begins Drawing 18th November 1799.
THE ENGLISH LOTTERY
Begins Drawing March 3. 1800.

TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS are selling, in the greatest variety, at the Old Established Offices of T. Eish, No. 4, Cornhill, London, and by
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279	- - - -	20,000	3685	- - - -	10,000
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17,256	- - - -	20,000	18,795	- - - -	10,000
30,344	- - - -	20,000	23,876	- - - -	10,000
34,512	- - - -	20,000	24,270	- - - -	10,000
34,800	- - - -	20,000	36,374	- - - -	10,000
40,196	- - - -	20,000	49,591	- - - -	10,000
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Author of "English Grammar adapted to the different Classes of Learners," &c.
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London:—Printed for LONGMAN and REES, No. 39, Paternoster-row; DARTON and HARVEY, No. 55. Gracechurch Street; and for WILSON, SPENCE, and MAWMAN, York.

The above Work may be had, printed on fine paper, and hotpressed—Price, bound, 4s. 6d.

"The plan of this Work is highly commendable, and the execution is good. We are particularly pleased with the Compiler's having avoided every sentiment that might gratify a corrupt mind, or in the least degree offend the eye or ear of innocence."—*Gentleman's Magazine, February* 1799.

"There is very considerable merit in this compilation, the contents of which are pretty equally made up of the agreeable and the useful. After a careful inspection, we feel ourselves bound in justice to remark, that it comprises much more novelty than any compilation of the same size that ever came into our hands. Three objects are proposed by Mr Murray in giving this volume to the world:—first, to improve youth in the indispensable art of reading; secondly, to meliorate their language and sentiments; and thirdly, to inculcate some of the most important principles of piety and virtue.—The articles selected for the first of these purposes are peculiarly calculated for exercising the various pauses, inflections, and modulations of the voice: they are judiciously diversified and proportioned, and accurately punctuated. In pursuance of his second object, Mr Murray has made his selections from the most coreect and elegant writers; and purity, propriety, and perspicuity of course characterize them. In his third department, we find extracts strongly tending to promote piety and virtue. They place religion in the most amiable light, and recommend the moral duties by proving the excellence of their nature, and the happy effects which they produce. In no part of the work do we meet with an expression that might gratify a corrupt, or vitiate a pure mind, nor a sentiment that can offend the ear of innocence. The perusal of the Sacred Scriptures is powerfully recommended by the frequent insertion of the most sublime, beautiful, and interesting passages of these invaluable writings. But though the general cast of the volume partakes more of the grave than the gay, yet is it not without a considerable portion of rational amusement; and as it is serious without enthusiasm or superstition, so is it cheerful without levity.—We do not fear discrediting our judgment by recommending to all sects and degrees of people this portable volume; which, though professedlx compiled for the instruction of youth, will not be found unuseful to persons of riper years."—*New London Review, July* 1799.

"This selection reflects much credit on the taste of the compiler, and the arrangement of the various pieces is judicious. The different authors from whom these extract are taken enforce virtue by the graces of their composition. The preliminary rules for enunciation are useful, and clearly delivered. We therefore recommend this small volume to those who wish to attain, without the help of instructors, the important advantages of thinking and speaking with propriety:—but a very diligent perusal is necessary to render the compilation useful to persons of this description."—*Monthly Review, August* 1799.

"We recommend this Work as a useful companion to the young of both sexes."—*Critical Review, July* 1799.

Of the above Booksellers may be had, New Editions of the following Books, by the same Author:

1. English Grammar, adapted to the different Classes of Learners; with an Appendix, containing Rules and Observations for assisting the more advanced Students to Write with perspicuity and accuracy. Price, bound, 3s.
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4. A Key to the English Exercises; calculated to enable Private Learners to become their own instructors in Grammar and Composition. Price, bound, 2s.
   ☞ The Exercises and Key may be had together. Price, bound, 3s. 6d.; or on fine paper, hot-pressed, 4s. 6d.
5. The Power of Religion on the Mind, in Retirement, Affliction, and at the approach of Death; Exemplified in the Testimonies and Experience of Persons distinguished by their greatness, learning, or virtue. Price, bound, 2s.—The ninth edition.

MISSING.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, by name ROBERT FREDERICK MITCHELL, who left Oxford on or about the 24th of June last, travelled with an Elderly Gentleman from Woodstock to Birmingham, telling him his name was Jones; from Birmingham he was traced to North Shields, where he said his name was King, and appeared from fatigue and anxiety almost deranged; about the 9th of August he was seen at Newcastle, when he said he was going to Carlisle and Glasgow, from thence to Edinburgh.

He is earnestly requested to return, or write immediately to his afflicted Parents, who will omit nothing in their power to render him happy; or if any person will give information of him to Frederick Mitchell, Esq; Summerleaze, near Wells, Somersetshire; or Thomas Tolver, Esq; Groves, West Chester, or Messrs Wyllie and Archibald, Glasgow, will be gratefully rewarded.

The above Gentleman is tall, thin, and stoops at the shoulders, dark brown hair, small features, and pale; had on when he left Oxford a black coat and boots.

Waiters at Inns, and Clerks at Coach-Offices are requested to pay particular attention to the above.

TO BE SOLD,
AN ENGLISH CURRICLE, with Harness, and a Pair of Curricle Horses.——To be seen at Mr M'Laren's Livery Stables.

DUTCH LINT SEED AND CLOVER SEED.

THE CARGO of the ship Juffrouw Hendnika, from Rotterdam to Perth, taken by his Majesty's cruisers, consisting of 543 Hogsheads best SOWING LINT SEED, and 68 Bags RED and WHITE CLOVER SEED, both of crop 1798, is now landing at Perth; will there be exposed to sale by public roup, in small lots, on Friday the 13th September, at 12 o'clock.

The seeds are in good condition, and very fit for sowing, and they will be shewn on the morning before the sale. The great uncertainty whether any can be imported from Holland next spring, renders this sale of importance to dealers.

Credit will be given.

For further particulars apply to
Perth, Aug. 31, 1799. ROB. HEPBURN.

DAY OF SALE FIXED.
SUGAR,
Per the Moreland and Roselle, from Jamaica.
WILLIAM SIBBALD & CO.

Will expose to sale by auction, on Tuesday the 24th curt. at 11 o'clock forenoon, at Mrs Blackhall's Coffeeroom, Leith,

ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED HOGSHEADS, with some Tierces and Barrels of SUGAR, to be put up in Lots of from One to Five Hogsheads.

A great part of the Sugars are of finest quality.

N. B. William Sibbald and Co. have for sale a considerable quantity of Rum, Goffee, Pimento, Logwood, Fustic, and Cotton Wool.

FORGERY.

WHEREAS some Forged Notes of FIVE SHILLINGS each, of the ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND, have lately appeared at this Office, A Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS is hereby offered to any person or persons who may give such information as shall lead to the discovery of those concerned in the above Forgery, to be paid by the Cashier upon conviction of one or more of the offenders.

The subscriptions of the Forged Notes are engraved, and have afterwards been gone over with a pen, with very pale ink. The whole Note is printed with much paler ink than the real one, and the paper is of a very coarse texture. The circular water mark in the paper has been imitated upon the *back* of the Note, but no transparency appears. The figures in red ink are not the least like those in the real note. It is entreated, that any person who may have any of these Forgeries offered to them, will give immediate notice to the Cashier of the Bank, that the Forgery may be traced to the Forger or his accomplices. There is reason to think the Forged Notes are principally issued about Edinburgh.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 30th August 1799.

GENUINE ESSENCE OF AMERICAN SPRUCE.

THE Public are respectfully informed, That a fresh cargo of the Essence of Canadian Spruce is just received by
R. SCOTT, APPOTHECARY,
South Bridge, Edinburgh.

This Essence has justly acquired the reputation of a powerful Antiscorbutic, and an effectual remedy for all complaints arising from a vitiated state of the juices.

Sold in Pots at 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.

To be had also of
Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee; Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar; and Mr Dickson, druggist, Dumfries.

SALE OF GROWING CORNS, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Viewfield, near Dalkeith, upon Tuesday the 10th day of September current,

THE WHOLE GROWING CROP upon these lands, consisting of Wheat and Oats, with two Black Mares, one Three-year Old Colt, several Cows, and a Bull of an exceeding good breed,

The roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon.

SALE OF GROWING CORNS
In the immediate Vicinity of Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Balgreen, near Saughtonhall, two miles west from Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 14th of September,

THE WHOLE CROP of that Farm, consisting of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Beans, and Potatoes; with a Stack of Hay; and in such lots as purchasers may incline.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

☞ Any persons who wish to view the Crop previous to the day of sale, will please apply to Mr David Johnston, Corstorphine.

EAST-LOTHIAN.
SALE OF GROWING CORNS POSTPONED.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the East Mains of Seton, in the parish of Tranent, upon Thursday the 12th day of September, (instead of Tuesday as formerly advertised,)

THE WHOLE CROP of said FARM, consisting of WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS, in such lots as purchasers may incline.

The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

SIR JAMES GRANT'S HOUSE and OFFICES in Canongate.—Entry now or at Martinmas.

Apply to Alexander Grant, W.S. Argyle Square.

Mr Wallace, mason, first door below the Canongate Church, will shew the premisses.

HOUSE IN GEORGE'S STREET FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Wednesday the 13th of November next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, No. 9, on the south side of George's Street, consisting of the first and sunk storeys, and containing eight fire rooms, two large sleeping closets, with back ground, cellars, water-pipe, and other conveniencies, under lease for three years from Whitsunday 1799, at a rent of 70l.

The premisses may be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, between the hours of one & three o'clock afternoon; and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Mr Inglis, W. S. No 49, Queen's Street, who has power to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

GROUND NEAR YORK PLACE.

To be SOLD or FEUED, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THAT PARK or PIECE OF GROUND, situated between York Place and the Wall of Bellevue, and bounded on the south by the road leading from Broughton.

As the purchasers or feuars of this ground will be laid under no restrictions concerning the height of the houses to be built thereon, they will have many advantages over the feuars of the ground to the north of York Place, who are restricted with respect to the height of their buildings.

Persons wishing to purchase or feu the same, may apply to James Walker, writer to the signet.

To be SOLD by public sale, within Johns Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 1st day of October next, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon, for behoof of the Creditors of Robert Burns, late merchant and grocer in Edinburgh,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS lately belonging to him, viz.

LOT I.—That SHOP lying at the head of Skinners Close, on the south of the High Street of Edinburgh, with the back room and pertinents belonging thereto, lately possessed by the said Robert Burns, and most advantageously situated for carrying on business.

LOT II.—That HOUSE consisting of four rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences, lying on the west side of Skinners Close, and second door of the turnpike stair, as the same was also lately possessed by the said Robert Burns.

The tittle deeds are clear, and may be seen in the hands of John Patison, W. S. No. 3, St James's Street, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Burns.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3.

DOWNING-STREET—Sept. 2.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy was this day received by the Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant General SIR RALPH ABERCROMBY, K. B.

SIR, Helder, Aug. 28.

From the first day after our departure from England, we experienced such a series of bad weather, as is very uncommon at this season of the year.

The ardour of Admiral Mitchell for the service in which we were jointly engaged, left it only with me to follow his example of zeal and perseverance in which I was encouraged by the manner that he kept a numerous convoy collected.

It was our determination not to depart from the resolution of attacking the Helder, unless we should have been prevented by the want of water and provisions.

On the forenoon of the 21st inst. the weather proved so favourable that we stood in upon the Dutch coast, and had made every preparation to land on the 22d, when we were forced to sea by a heavy gale of wind.

It was not until the evening of the 25th, that the weather began once more to clear up.

On the 26th, we came to anchor near the shore of the Helder; and on the 27th, in the morning, the troops began to disembark at day-light.

Although the enemy did not oppose our landing, yet the first division had scarcely begun to move forward, before they got into action, which continued from five in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

The enemy had assembled a very considerable body of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, near Callanstoog, and made repeated attacks on our right with fresh troops.

Our position was on a ridge of sand hills, stretching along the coast from north to south. Our right flank was unavoidably exposed to the whole force of the enemy. We had nowhere sufficient ground on our right to form more than a battalion in line; yet, on the whole, the position, though singular, was not, in our situation, disadvantageous, having neither cavalry nor artillery.

By the courage and perseverance of the troops, the enemy was fairly worn out and obliged to retire in the evening to a position two leagues in his rear.

The contest was arduous, and the loss has been considerable. We have to regret many valuable officers lost to the service, who have either fallen or been disabled by their wounds. The corps principally engaged were the reserve under Colonel Macdonald, consisting of the 23d and 55th regiments.

The regiments of Maj. Gen. Coote's brigade, which have been much engaged, were the Queen's, the 27th, 29th, and 85th regiments.

Major-General Oyley's brigade was brought into action towards the close of the day, and has stained some loss.

As the enemy still held the Helder with a garrison of near 2000 men, it was determined to attack it before day break on the morning of the 28th, and the brigade under Major-General Moore, supported by Major-General Burrards were destined for this service; but about eight o'clock yesterday evening, the Dutch fleet in the Mars Diep got under weigh, and the garrison was withdrawn, taking their route through the marshes towards Medemblick, having previously spiked the guns on the batteries, and destroyed some of the carriages. About nine at night Major-General Moore, with the 2d battalion of the royals, and the 92d regiment, under the command of Lord Huntley, took possession of this important post, in which he found a numerous artillery of the best kind, both of heavy and field train.

All that part of the Dutch fleet in the Nieueve Diep, together with their naval magazine at Nieueve Werk, fell into our hands this morning; a full detail of which it is not in my power to send. This day we have the satisfaction to see the British flag flying in the Mars Diep, and part of the 5000 men, under the command of Major-General Don, disembarking under the batteries of the Helder.

During the course of the action, I had the misfortune to lose the service of Lieut. Gen. Sir James Pulteney, from a wound he received in his arm, but before he had done himself the greatest honour, and I was fully sensible of the loss of him. Major-General Coote supplied his place with ability.

Colol Macdonald, who commanded the reserve, and who was very much engaged during the course of the day, though wounded, did not quit the field.

Lieut. Col. Maitland, returning to England to go on another service, and Major Kempt, my aid-du-camp and bearer of this letter, whom I beg leave to recommend to your notice and protection, will be able to give any further information which may be required.

A list of the killed and wounded, as far as we have been able to ascertain it, accompanies this letter.

I have the honour to be, &c.

RALPH ABERCROMBY.

To the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, &c.

Head Quarters, Klein Kelten, Aug. 28. 1799.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of his Majesty's forces under the command of General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. in the action of the Helder, on the 27th August 1799.

Detachment of the Royal Engineers.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel killed, 2 subalterns wounded.

1st Brigade of the Grenadier Battalion of the Guards.—1 Serjeant, 2 rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 2 Serjeants, 48 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

——3d Battalion of the 1st regiment of the Guards.—1 Captain, 13 rank and file wounded.

2d Brigade of the 1st Battalion of the Coldstream regiment.—7 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

3d Brigade of the 2d (or Queen's) regiment of Foot.—2 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 1 serjeant, 21 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

——27th Regiment of Foot.—1 Subaltern, 1 serjeant, 6 rank and file killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 serjeant, 43 rank and file wounded; 7 rank and file missing.

3d Brigade of the 29th regiment of Foot.—3 rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 1 subaltern, 3 serjeants, 1 drummer, 30 rank and file wounded.

——69th ditto.—1 serjeant, 13 rank and file wounded.

——85th ditto.—8 rank and file killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 2 subalterns, 29 rank and file wounded; 16 rank and file missing.

The Reserve. 23d Battalion of the Royals.—18 rank and file killed; 3 Captains, 5 serjeants, 69 rank and file wounded.

55th ditto.—1 serjeant, 12 rank and file killed; 1 Colonel, 4 Captains, 5 serjeants, 61 rank and file wounded.

Total.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 subaltern, 3 serjeants, 51 rank and file, killed; 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 4 Major, 9 Captains, 6 subalterns, 18 serjeants, 1 drummer, 334 rank and file wounded; 26 rank and file missing.

Return of Officers killed and wounded.

KILLED.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair, of the 1st Regiment of the Guards, Brigade Major of First Brigade.
Lieutenant-Colonel Hay, of the Royal Engineers.
Lieutenant Crow, of the 3d Brigade of the 27th regiment of Foot.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant General Sir James Pulteney, Bart. second in command.
The Hon. Col. John Hope, of the 25th foot, Deputy Adjutant General.
Lieutenant Col. Murray, of the 3d regiment of guards, Assistant Quarter Master General.
Captain Arthur M'Donald, of the 5th West India regiment, Assistant Quarter Master General.
Captain Manners, of the 82 regiment, aid-du-camp to Major General Coote.
Lieutenant Chapman and Lieutenant Squire, of the Royal Engineers.
Captain Gunthrope, of the 1st brigade of the grenadier battalion of the guards.
Captain Ruddock, of the 1st brigade of the 3d battalion of the 1st regiment of guards.
Lieutenant Swan, of the 3d brigade of the 2d (or Queen's) regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel Graham, of the 3d brigade of the 27th regiment of foot.
Captain Wyatt and Lieutenant Grove, of the 3d brigade of the 29th regiment of foot.
Major Otley, Captain M'Intosh, Lieut. Traverse, Lieut. Berry, of the 3d brigade of the 85th regiment of foot.
The Reserve.—Captain Berry, Capt. Ellis, Capt. Hon. G. M'Donald, of the 23d regiment of foot.
Colonel M'Donald, Capt. Brown, Capt. Power, Volunteer Jn. M'Gregor, of the 55th regiment of foot.
One non-commissioned officer and four gunners of the royal artillery; one serjeant and fourteen rank and file of the 92d regiment drowned in landing.

N. B. The casualties in the general staff noticed in the detail, but not in the body of the return.

ALEX. HOPE, Lieutenant Colonel, A. A. General.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—Sept. 2, 1799.

Captain Hope, of His Majesty's ship Kent and Capt Oughton, of his Majesty's ship Isis, arrived this afternoon with a dispatch from Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan, of which the following is a copy:

SIR, Kent, off Aldborough, Sunday Sept. 1.

I transmit, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a letter to me from Vice-Admiral Mitchell, giving a distinct detail of the great success with which it has pleased Almighty God to crown His Majesty's arms. The boldness of the Vice-Admiral in running in on an open shore with so numerous a fleet, and in so very unsettled weather, could only be equalled by the gallantry of Sir Ralph Abercromby and his brave troops, landing in the face of a most formidable opposition. During the whole of the conflict on Tuesday I could plainly perceive the vast superiority of the British troops over those of the enemy, though opposed with obstinacy; and, in justice to both the land and sea service, I must say that I never in my life witnessed more unanimity and zeal than has pervaded all ranks to bring the expedition to its present happy issue.

Finding the Kent with several of the Russian seventy-four gun ships to draw too much water to be able to get into the harbour, I have returned with them to this anchorage; but previous to my getting under weigh at eight o'clock on Friday morning, I had the pleasure to see Vice Admiral Mitchell, with the men of war, transports, and armed vessels, in a fair way of entering the Texel, with a fair wind, and have not the least doubt but the whole of the Dutch fleet were in our possession by noon on that day.

These dispatches will be delivered by Captains Hope and Oughton, both able and intelligent officers, and who will give their Lordships more satisfactory information relative to our successful operations.

I shall now only add my sincere congratulations to their Lordships on this great event, which, I think, in its consequence may be ranked among one of the greatest that has happened during the war.

I am, Sir, &c. DUNCAN.

P. S. The winds having proved unfavourable, has occasioned my anchoring here; but I shall proceed to Yarmouth as soon as the weather moderates.

Isis, at anchor off the Texel,
MY LORD, August the 29th, 1799.

In a former letter I had the honour to write your Lordship. I there mentioned the reasons that had determined Sir Ralph Abercromby and myself not to persevere longer than the 26th in our resolution to attack the Helder and the port of the Texel, unless the wind became more moderate. Fortunately the gale abated that morning; and although a very heavy swell continued to set in from the northward, I thought a moment was not to be lost in making the final attempt. The fleet therefore bore up to take the anchorage, and I was happy to see the transports and all the bombs, sloops, and gun-vessels in their stations to cover the landing of the troops by three in the afternoon of that day, when the signal was made to prepare for landing. The General, however, not thinking it prudent to begin disembarking so late on that day, it was determined to delay it until two in the morning on the 27th. The intervening time was occupied in making the former arrangements more complete, and by explaining to all the Captains individually my ideas fully to them, that the service might profit by their united exertions. The troops were accordingly all in the boats by three o'clock; and the signal being made to row toward the shore, the line of gun-brigs, sloops of war and bombs, opened a warm and well directed fire to scour the beach, and a landing was effected with little loss. After the first party had gained the shore, I went with Sir Ralph Abercromby, that I might superintend the landing of the rest, and with the aid of the different Captains, who appeared animated but with one mind, the whole were disembarked with as great regularity as possible. The ardour and glorious intrepidity which the troops displayed, soon drove the enemy from the nearest Sand Hills, and the presence of Sir Ralph Abercromby himself, whose appearance gave confidence to all, secured to us, after a long and very warm contest, the possession of the whole neck of land

between Kick Down and the road leading to Alkmaar, and near to the village of Callanstoog.

Late that night the Helder Point was evacuated by the enemy, and taken poſſeſſion of by our troops quietly in the morning, as were the men of war named in the incloſed liſt, and many large tranſports and Indiamen, by us the next day. I diſpatched Captain Oughton, my own Captain, to the Helder Point laſt evening, to bring off the pilots, and he has returned with enough to take in all the ſhips neceſſary to reducing the remaining force of the Dutch fleet, which I am determined to follow to the walls of Amſterdam, until they ſurrender or capitulate for his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange's ſervice.

I muſt now, my Lord, acknowledge in the warmeſt manner the high degree of obligation I am under to your Lordſhip for the liberal manner in which you continued to entruſt to my directions the ſervice I have had the honour to execute under your immediate eye; a behaviour which added to my wiſh to do all in my power to forward the views of Sir Ralph Abercromby.

It is impoſſible for me ſufficiently to expreſs my admiration of the bravery and conduct of the General and the whole army, or the unanimity with which our whole operations were carried on; the army and navy on this occaſion having (to uſe a ſeaman's phraſe) pulled heartily together.

Where the exertions of all you did me the honour to put under my orders have been ſo great, it is almoſt impoſſible to particulariſe any; but Captain Oughton has had ſo much to do, from the firſt embarking of the troops to the preſent moment, and has ſhewn himſelf ſo ſtrenuous in his exertions for the good of the expedition, as well as given me much aſſiſtance from his advice on every occaſion, that I cannot but mention him in the higheſt manner to your Lordſhip, and at the ſame time expreſs my wiſh that your Lordſhip will ſuffer him to accompany whoever may bear your diſpatches to England, as I think the local knowledge he has gained may be highly uſeful to be communicated to their Lordſhips of the Admiralty.

The manner in which the Captains, officers, and ſeamen landed from the fleet, behaved, while getting the cannon and ammunition along to the army, requires my particular thanks; and here let me include in a ſpecial manner the Ruſſian detachment of boats, from whoſe aid and moſt orderly behaviour the ſervice was much benefited indeed.

I am alſo much indebted to Captain Hope for the clear manner in which he communicated to me your Lordſhip's ideas at all times, when ſent to me by your Lordſhip for that purpoſe, as every thing was better underſtood from ſuch explanation than they could otherwiſe have been by letter.

It is impoſſible for me to furniſh your Lordſhip at preſent with any liſt of the killed, wounded, or miſſing ſeamen, or of thoſe that were unfortunately drowned on the beach in landing the troops, having as yet no return made me, but I am very ſorry to ſay, that I was myſelf witneſs to ſeveral boats overſetting in the ſurf, in which I fear, ſeveral lives were loſt.

I have the honour to be, &c.

A. MITCHELL.

To the Right Hon. Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan, Commander in Chief, &c.

A List of Men of War, &c. taken poſſeſſion of in the Nieuwe Diep.

Broederſchap, (guard ſhip) of 54 guns.	Dalk, of 24 guns.
Veswagting, of 64 guns.	Minerva, of 24 guns.
Heldin, of 32 guns.	Hector, of 44 guns.
Venus, of 24 guns.	And about 13 Indiamen and tranſports.

A. MITCHELL.

SECOND LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Tuesday, Sept. 3.—Evening.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—Sept. 3.

Lieut. COLLIER of his Majeſty's ſhip Iſis, arrived this day with diſpatches from Vice Admiral MITCHELL to EVAN NEPEAN, Eſq. Secretary of the Admiralty, of which the following are copies:

Iſis, at anchor at the Red Buoy, near the Vleiter, Aug. 20, two P. M.

SIR,

I have the very great ſatisfaction to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that the whole of the Dutch fleet near the Vleiter ſurrendered to the ſquadron under my command without firing a gun, agreeably to a ſummons I ſent this morning. The Dutch ſquadron was to be held for the orders of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange, and the orders I may receive from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for my farther proceedings.

I am, &c. A. MITCHELL.

Iſis, at anchor at the Red Buoy near the Vleiter, Auguſt 31, 1799.

SIR,

It blowing ſtrong from the ſouth weſt, and alſo the flood tide, I could not ſend away my ſhort letter of laſt night; I therefore have, in addition, to requeſt you will lay before the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that on the morning of yeſterday I got the ſquadron under weigh at five o'clock, and immediately formed the line of battle, and to prepare for battle.

In running in, two of the line of battle ſhips, Ratviſan and Ambrica, and the Latona frigate, took the ground. We paſſed the Helder Point and Mars Diep, and continued our courſe along the Texel in the channel that leads to the Vleiter, the Dutch ſquadron lying at anchor in a line at the Red Buoy in the eaſt ſouth eaſt courſe.

The Latona got off and joined me; but as the two line of battle ſhips did not, I cloſed the line. About half paſt ten I ſent Captain Rennie of the Victor with a ſummons to the Dutch Admiral, as it was Lord Duncan's wiſh that I ſhould do ſo; and in her way ſhe picked up a flag of truce with two Dutch Captains from the Dutch Admiral to me. Captain Rennie very properly brought them on board; and from a converſation of a few minutes I was induced to anchor in a line, a ſhort diſtance from the Dutch ſquadron, at their earneſt requeſt. They returned with my poſitive orders not to alter the poſition of the ſhips, nor do any thing whatſoever to them, and in one hour to ſubmit or take the conſequences.

In leſs than the time they returned with a verbal anſwer, that they ſubmitted according to the ſummons, and ſhould conſider themſelves (the officers) on parole, until I heard from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, and the Prince of Orange, for my further proceedings.

I have now the honour to incloſe you herewith the line of battle in which the ſquadron advanced, a copy of my ſummons to the Dutch Admiral, and alſo a liſt of the Dutch fleet.

Admiral Story's flag is down, and I have ſent an officer on board each of his ſhips to have an eye over and charge of them, as they themſelves requeſted it ſhould be ſo.

I have alſo furniſhed them with the Prince of Orange's ſtandard, many of them not having had it before, and they are now all under theſe colours.

To maintain quiet among their crews, I iſſued a ſhort manifeſto, of which I alſo incloſe a copy herewith.

The animated exertions and conduct of the whole ſquadron are far above any praiſe I can beſtow on them; but I ſhall ever feel moſt ſenſibly impreſſed on my heart their ſpirited conduct during the whole of this buſineſs. We have all felt the ſame zeal for the honour of our ſovereign and our country; and although the concluſion has not turned out as we expected, yet the merit I may ſay, in ſome meaſure, is ſtill not leſs due to my ſquadron; and, if I had brought them to action, I truſt it would have added another laurel to the navy of England in the preſent war. The Dutch were aſtoniſhed and thunderſtruck at the approach of our ſquadron, never believing it poſſible that we could have ſo ſoon laid down the buoys and led down to them in line of battle in a channel where they themſelves go through but with one or two ſhips at a time.

I have ſent Lieut. Collier with theſe diſpatches, who will give their Lordſhips every information, as he has been employed in the whole of the communication with the Dutch ſquadron, and was alſo on ſhore with me as my aid-du-camp, on the day of landing.

I have the honour to be, &c.

A. MITCHELL.

P. S. Since writing the above I received the Dutch Admiral's anſwer in writing, which I incloſe herewith.

LINE OF BATTLE,

At noon, Auguſt 30. 1799.

Glatton, Captain Charles Cobb, 54 guns, 343 men.
Romney, Captain John Lawford, 50 guns, 343 men.
Iſis, Vice-Adm. Mitchell, Capt. James Oughton, 50 guns, 343 men.
Veteran, Captain A. C. Dickſon, 64 guns, 491 men.
Ardent, Captain T. Bertie, 64 guns, 491 men.
Belliqueux, Captain R. Bulteel, 64 guns, 491 men.
Monmouth, Captain G. Hart, 64 guns, 491 men.
Overyſſel, Captain J. Bazeley, 64 guns, 491 men.
Miſtiſloff, Capt. A. Maoller, 66 guns, 672 men.
Melpomene, Latona, Shannon, Juno, and Lutine, frigates,
Given on board the Iſis in the Vlieder Channel, Auguſt 30. 1799.

Iſis, under ſail in line of battle, Auguſt 30. 1799.

SIR,

I deſire you will inſtantly hoiſt the flag of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange. If you do, you will be immediately conſidered as friends of the King of Great Britain, my moſt gracious Sovereign, otherwiſe take the conſequences. Painful it will be to me for the loſs of blood it may occaſion, but the guilt will be on your own head. I am, &c.

ANDREW MITCHELL,
Vice-Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips employed on the preſent expedition.

A List of the Dutch Squadron taken poſſeſſion of in the Texel, by Vice Admiral MITCHELL, *Aug. 30.*

Waſhington, Rear Admiral Story, Captain Capelle, 74 guns.
Gelderland, Captain Waldeck, 68 guns.
Admiral De Ruyter, Captain Huijs, 68 guns.
Utrecht, Captain Kolf, 68 guns.
Cerberus, Captain De Jong, 68 guns,
Leyden, Captain Van Braam, 68 guns.
Beſchermer, Captain Eilbracht, 54 guns.
Batavier, Captain Van Senden, 54 guns; under the Vleiter.
Amphitrite, Capt. Schutter, 44 guns; under the Vleiter.
Mars, Captain De Bock, 44 guns.
Ambuſcade, Captain Riverij, 32 guns.
Galathea, Captain Droop, 16 guns.

A. MITCHELL.

Iſis, Auguſt 30.

The underſigned, Vice-Admiral in the ſervice of his Majeſty the King of Great Britain, charged with the execution of the naval part of the expedition to reſtore the Stadtholder, and the old and lawful conſtitution of the Seven United Provinces guaranteed by his Majeſty, having agreed that in conſequence of the ſummons to Rear-Adm. Story, the ſhips, after hoiſting the ancient colours, will be conſidered as in the ſervice of the allies of the Britiſh Crown, and under the orders of his Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain and Admiral General of the Seven United Provinces, has thought it proper to give an account of this agreement to the brave crews of the different ſhips, and to ſummons them by the ſame to behave in a peaceable and orderly manner, ſo that no complaints may be repreſented by the officer the underſigned will ſend on board of each of the ſhips to keep proper order, until the intentions of his Majeſty, and his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange, as Admiral General, ſhall be known, for the farther deſtination of theſe ſhips, an account of which diſpatches will be immediately ſent off. And to make them aware, that in caſe their conduct ſhould not be ſo as may be expected from the known loyalty and attachment of the Dutch navy to the illuſtrious Houſe of Orange on this occaſion, any exceſs or irregularity will be puniſhed with the ſeverity which the diſorders that may have been committed merit.

ANDREW MITCHELL.

On board the Waſhington, anchored under the Vleiter, Aug. 30.

ADMIRAL,

Neither your ſuperiority nor the threat that the ſpilling of human blood ſhould be laid on my account, could prevent my ſhewing you to the laſt moment what I could do for my ſovereign, whom I acknowledge to be no other than the Batavian people and its repreſentatives, when the Prince's and the Orange flags have obtained their end. The traitors whom I commanded refuſed to fight; and nothing remains to me and my brave officers but vain rage and the dreadful reflection of our preſent ſituation: I therefore deliver over to you the fleet which I commanded. From this moment it is your obligation to provide for the ſafety of my officers and the few brave men who are on board the Batavian ſhips, as I declare myſelf and my officers priſoners of war, and remain to be conſidered as ſuch.

I am with reſpect, S. STORY.

Iſis, at anchor at the Red Buoy, near the Vleiter' Aug. 31, 1799.

SIR,

Since my letter of the 29th by Capt. Oughton, I received a letter from Capt. Winthrop of the Circe, containing a more particular account of the men of war, &c. taken poſſeſſion of in the New Diep than I had then in my power to ſend, of which you will receive a copy herewith for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty. I have the honour, &c.

A. MITCHELL.

Helder, Aug. 28. 1799.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you, that I this morning took poſſeſſion of the New Diep, with the ſhips and veſſels undermentioned, and alſo of the Naval Arſenal, containing 95 pieces of ordnance. A copy of the naval ſtores I will tranſmit you, as ſoon as it can be made out. I have the honour, &c.

R. WINTHROP.

	Guns.		*Guns.*
Urwachſen,	66	Unie,	44
Broderſchop,	54	Helder,	32
Hector,	44	Follock,	24
Diuffee,	44	Minerva,	24
Expedition,	44	Venus,	24
Conſtitutie,	44	Alarm,	24
Bell-Antionette	44		

Hoighlerlaim, Howda, Vreedeluſt, Indiamen; and a Sheer Hulk.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—September 2.

Diſpatches, of which the following are copies, were this morning received by Mr Nepean, from Rear-Admiral Lord Nelſon, commanding his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels in the Mediterranean:—

SIR, Foudroyant, Naples Bay, Auguſt 1.

I have the honour to tranſmit you copies of my letters to the Commander in Chief, with its ſeveral incloſures, and moſt ſincerely congratulate their Lordſhips on the entire liberation of the kingdom of Naples from the French robbers, for by no other name can they be called for their conduct in this kingdom. This happy event will not, I am ſure, be the leſs acceptable from being principally brought about by part of the crews of his Majeſty's ſhips under my orders, under the command of Captain Trowbridge. His merits ſpeak for themſelves; his own modeſty makes it my duty to ſtate, that to him alone is the chief merit due. The commendation beſtowed on the brave and excellent Captain Hollowell will not eſcape their Lordſhips notice, any more than the exceeding good conduct of Captain Oſwald, Colonel Strickland, Captain Creſwell, to whom I ordered the temporary rank of Major, and all the officers and men of the marine corps; alſo the party of artillery, and the officers and men landed from the Portugueſe ſquadron.

I muſt not omit to ſtate that Captain Hood, with a garriſon of ſeamen in Caſtle Nuovo, has for theſe five weeks very much contributed to the peace of the capital; and Naples, I am told, was never more quiet than under his directions.

I ſend Captain Oſwald, of the Perſeus bomb, with this letter, and I have put Lieutenant Henry Compton (who has ſerved with me ſince January 1796 as a Lieutenant) into the Perſeus; and I beg leave to recommend theſe two officers as highly meriting promotion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

NELSON.

Foudroyant Bay of Naples, Auguſt, 1799.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to tranſmit to you a copy of Capt. Trowbridge's letter to me, and the capitulation of Capua and Gaeta, &c. Too much praiſe cannot be given to Captain Trowbridge, for his wonderful exertion in bringing about theſe happy events, and in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time. Captain Hollowell has alſo the greateſt merit. Captain Oſwald, whom I ſend to England with a copy of my letter, is an officer moſt highly deſerving promotion. I have put Lieutenant Henry Compton, who has ſerved as a Lieutenant with me from January 1796, into the Perſeus bomb, in his room, and whom I recommend to your Lordſhip.

I ſincerely congratulate your Lordſhip on the entire liberation of the kingdom of Naples from a band of robbers; and am with the greateſt reſpect, &c.

NELSON.

To the Right Hon. Lord Keith, K. B. Commander in Chief.

Culloden, Naples-Bay, July 29, 1799.

MY LORD,

Agreeable to your Lordſhip's orders I marched, on the 20th inſtant, with the Engliſh and Portugueſe troops from Naples, and arrived at Caſerta the following morning. After reſting the people, we marched, and encamped near Capua. The Swiſs, under Colonel Tchudy, the cavalry under General Acton, and the different corps of infantry under General Bourcad and Colonel Gams, took up their appointed ſituations, the former to the left of our camp, and the latter to the right of the river.

On the 22d, a bridge of pontoons was thrown over the river, to eſtabliſh a communication; batteries of guns and mortars were immediately begun within five hundred yards of the enemy's works, and on the 25th, the gun battery of four twenty four pounders, another with two howitzers, and two mortar batteries, were opened, and kept up a conſtant and heavy fire, which was returned by the enemy from eleven pieces of cannon; on the 26th trenches were opened, and new batteries began within a few yards of the glacis.

The enemy, on finding our approach ſo rapid, ſent out the incloſed terms, which I rejected *in toto*, and offered in return the incloſed capitulation, which the French General agreed to, and ſigned the following morning at ſix o'clock. The French garriſon marched out this morning at three A. M. and grounded their arms, and proceeded to Naples under the eſcort of four hundred Engliſh marines, and two ſquadrons of General Acton's cavalry.

In performing this ſervice, I feel much indebted to Captains Hollowell and Oſwald, to whoſe abilities and exertions I attribute the reduction of the place in ſo ſhort a time, as they ſtaid night and day in the field to forward the erecting of batteries. I alſo beg leave to recommend Lieutenant-Colonel Strickland and Major Creſwell, the officers and marines, for their conſtant and unremitted attention, as well as the officers and men of her moſt faithful Majeſty the Queen of Portugal. The Ruſſian forces under Captain Builie rendered every aſſiſtance. Generals Acton and Bourcad, and Colonel Gams, merit much for their zeal in chearfully performing all the different ſervices that aroſe.—Colonel Tchudy's zeal merits great attention, for his conſtant readineſs to ſend working parties to the batteries, as well as puſhing his men forward on all occaſions.

To M. Monfrere, a volunteer gentleman from the Sea Horſe, whom I had the honour to recommend to your Lordſhip's notice at St Elmo, I feel indebted for his great ability and aſſiſtance as an engineer, which forwarded our operations much.

Lieutenants Lowcay and Davis, who ſerved as aides-du-camp to me, have alſo great merit, as well as Mr Greig, an officer in the Ruſſian ſervice (ſerving as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſhip under my command) whom I beg your Lordſhip to recommend to the Court of Peterſburgh as a promiſſing officer.

Count de Lucci, Chief of the Etat Major, was unremitting in his attention. I have the honour to incloſe to your Lordſhip a return of the ordnance, ſtores, and proviſions, found at Capua, as well as a return of the garriſon (not including Jacobins) which were ſerving with the French. I have the honour to be, &c.

T. TROWBRIDGE.

Right Hon. Lord Nelſon, K. B. &c.

ARTICLES of the CAPITULATION

Concluded between the Troops of his Sicilian Majeſty and his Allies and the Garriſon of Capua.

ARTICLE I.—The French garriſon, Ciſalpine, and Poloneſe, of Capua, ſhall ſurrender priſoners of war to his Neapolitan Majeſty and his Allies, and ſhall not ſerve againſt any of the powers actually at war with the Republic, until regularly exchanged.

II.—The Engliſh grenadiers ſhall take poſſeſſion of the two gates, and of the town, after the articles ſhall have been exchanged.

III.—The French garriſon ſhall march out of the town to-morrow, bearing their arms, and with drums beating. The troops ſhall lay down their arms and colours outside the gate; and a detachment of Engliſh, Ruſſians, Portugueſe, and Neapolitan troops ſhall take poſſeſſion of the place to-morrow night.

IV.—The officers ſhall retain their arms.

V.—The garriſon ſhall be embarked on board the Engliſh ſquadron, until the neceſſary ſhipping can be provided for tranſporting it to France. It ſhall be eſcorted, under the guarantee of the Engliſh, to Naples.

VI.—When the Engliſh grenadiers ſhall have taken poſſeſſion of the place, all the ſubjects of his Sicilian Majeſty ſhall be delivered up to the allies.

VII.—A guard of French ſoldiers ſhall be ſtationed round the French colours, to prevent their being deſtroyed: this guard ſhall remain ſo ſtationed until the whole of the garriſon ſhall have marched out, and until it ſhall have been relieved by the Engliſh officer and guard, to whom orders ſhall be given to haul down the French colours, and to hoiſt thoſe of his Sicilian Majeſty.

VIII.—All private property ſhall be ſecured to its proprietors, and all public property given up with the place.

IX.—The ſick, who may not be in a condition to be removed, ſhall remain at Capua under the care of French ſurgeons, and be maintained at the expence of the republic, and ſhall be ſent to France as ſoon as poſſible after their cure.

Done at Capua, the 6th Thermidor, 7th year of the French Republic (28th July, 1799).

GIRARDON, General of Brigade commanding at Capua.
T. TROWBRIDGE, Cap. of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhip Culloden, and Commander in Chief of the forces employed at the ſiege of Capua.
DE BOURCAD, Marſhal commanding his Sicilian Majeſty's troops.
BUILIE, Captain Lieut. and Commander of his Imperial Majeſty's troops at the ſiege of Capua.
——, Commander of the Ottoman troops at the ſiege.

—ARTICLES—

For the ſurrender of the town of Gaeta.

ARTICLE I.—Conſidering that the garriſon of Gaeta has not been regularly beſieged, but only blockaded, his Majeſty the King of the Two Sicilies will allow the troops of the ſaid garriſon to march out of the place with the honours of war, taking with them their fire-locks, bayonets, ſwords, and cartouch-boxes, without deeming them priſoners of war on their being ſent to France.

II.—In virtue of the preceding article, the place ſhall be delivered up free of all pillage, and without any part of the effects being removed or injured, to the officer who ſhall be appointed to take poſſeſſion thereof.

III.—The French garriſon ſhall be allowed to remove all their effects, being perſonal or private property; but all public property ſhall be given up with the place.

IV.—No ſubject of his Sicilian Majeſty ſhall be ſent to France with the French garriſon, but the whole, without exception, given up to the officer appointed to take poſſeſſion of the place.

V.—The ſick belonging to the garriſon ſhall be taken care of by their own ſurgeons, at the expence of the French Republic, and ſhall be ſent to France as ſoon after their cure as poſſible.

VI.—A detachment of his Sicilian Majeſty's troops, or of his allies, ſhall take poſſeſſion of the place two hours after the capitulation ſhall have been delivered; and the embarkation of the garriſon ſhall have effect 24 hours after the gates are given up, according as may be agreed upon and ſettled between the reſpective commanding officers.

Done at Naples, the 12th Thermidor, 7th year, (July 31, 1799.)

General ACTON.
NELSON.
GIRARDON, Gen. of Brigade.

Return of cannon and the garriſon at Capua.

Ordnance, from 24 to four pounders—108 ſerviceable, 10 unſerviceable.

French troops—199 officers, 2618 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.

12,000 muſquets.—414,000 muſquet cartridges filled.—68,648 pounds weight of powder.

Return of cannon and the garriſon at Gaeta.

Ordnance—58 braſs guns, from 24 to 18-pounders; 12 iron ſix ditto; two braſs four ditto; four mortars, 12 inch; nine ditto, 10 inch; with an immenſe quantity of powder and other garriſon ſtores.

French troops—83 officers, 1415 privates; beſides rebels.

T. TROWBRIDGE.

LONDON

SEPTEMBER 4.

Monday night at 9 o'clock the Park and Tower guns were fired, to announce the above glorious intelligence, and yeſterday evening a very general illumination took place. The Duke of York's baggage-waggon is now at the Horſe Guards, going off to Barham Downs. His Royal Highneſs follows on Thurſday, and in a few days another large armament will ſail for Holland, the conqueſt of which is now regarded by Miniſters as almoſt certain. Time will ſhew whether they have formed a juſt opinion.

Sir William Fawcett is, at the expreſs deſire of his Majeſty, appointed Commander in Chief of the army, in the abſence of the Duke of York, whoſe departure from town is now fixed for to-morrow.

Four thouſand troops have been taken priſoners on the coaſt of Holland.

Diſpatches from Admiral Mackaroff, in the ſquadron off the Texel, were tranſmitted to the Ruſſian ambaſſador from the Admiralty.

After the hard fought battle of Tueſday the 27th in which the enemy were ſo ſeverely handled by our gallant troops, the General, profiting of the panic which the gallantry of the Britiſh had ſtruck into them, directed a brigade to ſtorm the battery on Kick-down, which was done at nine at night, and carried with very little oppoſition. About an hour after, the Helder Point was evacuated. The crews of the ſhips in the Nieu Diep deſerted them the ſame night, and they were taken poſſeſſion of in the morning. The ſhips were completely ready for ſea, having their ſtores in, and ſails bent.

Previous to their being deſerted, the Dutch officers held a conſultation on the Tueſday evening, in which it was propoſed by ſome to ſink all theſe ſhips in the narroweſt part of the Channel, which would have effectually precluded the entrance of our fleet; but this propoſition was rejected by the majority, as involving the utter ruin of the port of Amſterdam, moſt probably for ever.

The gallant and indefatigable Vice-Admiral Mitchell, with twelve ſail of two decked ſhips, ſeveral frigates, fire-ſhips and bomb-veſſels, were under ſail by ſeven o'clock on Friday morning laſt, in order to ſtand into the Texel, and force the remainder of the Dutch fleet to ſubmiſſion, which he has moſt happily effected without a gun being fired. Our ſhips had on board of them at leaſt a thouſand Dutch ſeamen, wearing orange

cockades, who had returned to their allegiance to the Prince of Orange.

The main body of the enemy, amounting to about 9000 men, French and Dutch, were encamped in a plain between Camperdown and Egmont, opposite the spot where the naval action took place in October 1797, but their force was gradually diminishing by many of the Dutchmen deserting, and flocking, with orange cockades in their hats, to the British standard. These men brought the most positive assurances that the whole of their countrymen who were with the French, only waited a proper opportunity to follow their example, and that the French would very soon be left to themselves.

Sir Ralph Abercromby was on Friday making preparations to move forward to the attack of this body of the enemy. He only waited for the landing of the cavalry to take the field against them, and this was effecting with great ease and dispatch at the commodious wharfs in the Nieu Diep. The General was likewise employed in collecting the Dutch troops, in which service he was assisted by officers of known attachment to the House of Orange.

These troops were immediately to be regimented, and placed under the command of the Hereditary Prince of Orange, who was expected from Embden in the course of a very few days. The towns of Mechinbleck, Monnikidan, Hoorn, and Edam, had orange colours flying on the steeples of all their churches, on Thursday evening last.

It was last night reported that two entire regiments had come over to the Prince of Orange. Our letters do not state this fact; but we have no doubt but that the Dutch troops who have returned to their allegiance are more than sufficient to form double the number of regiments mentioned.

As soon as Lord Spencer had read the dispatches received yesterday from the Texel, through Lieutenant Collier, he immediately appointed him to the rank of Master and Commander.

Our present force in Holland is about 20,000 men. Reinforcements are to be sent immediately. The Duke of York was to leave London this day.

The Brigade of grenadiers, commanded by Lord Chatham, are to march this day from Barham Downs to the coast; and the Brigade, under the orders of Prince William, will march to-morrow.

The 15th regiment of light dragoons was to embark either to-morrow or Friday at Ramsgate.

The third division with the Duke of York is expected to be ready for sailing by Saturday.

Capt. Oughton, who brought the dispatches from the Texel on Monday, will leave town this day or to-morrow to join ship.

All the mail-coachmen and guards who left London last night were decorated with orange ribbands.

The Hamburgh mail due on the 25th ult. arrived on Monday. Its contents have, of course, been anticipated by the subsequent mail, which arrived yesterday, and the French papers.

Our readers will see that the account of the march of a third, or rather fourth, Russian army, is confirmed, and that 60,000 men are about to assemble on the frontiers of Gallicia. The Emperor of Russia raises new and well organized armies in much less time than the French can procure as many battalions of conscripts.

We are still without any Paris papers; but Government are in possession of one of the 27th ult. in which Joubert's defeat is mentioned. It took place near Novi, and not Coni, as was at first represented. The battle lasted two days, the 14th and 15th ult. Gen. Kray's army turned the scale in favour of the allies. Joubert, as we stated yesterday, was killed by a cannon ball. But Moreau succeeded in effecting a retreat towards Nice. The Genoese being thus left uncovered, Suwarrow entered at, and got possession of Genoa.

The defeat of the French was communicated to the Directory by General Moreau, whose letter was read in the councils in the sitting of the 26th ult.

The paper was brought from Morlaix to Plymouth in a cartel.

We are in hourly expectation of receiving Paris papers, which will enable us to ascertain the extent of the successes which Suwarrow is said to have gained over Joubert, and to state the particulars of the battles which have taken place in Switzerland. The Archduke's attack upon Massena's left wing, was, as we formerly mentioned, disastrous. He was defeated. This battle was noticed in the following manner in the last Paris papers, though no official communication was made to the Councils, nor received from Massena.

Extract of a report from Clavel, Chief of the Staff of the army of Helvetia.

Berne, 1 Fructidor (Aug. 18.)

This day, 30 Thermidor (17 August) a strong cannonade is heard along the points of Brug and Zurich; it is believed that the French are at length masters of the latter city, the inhabitants of which joined the Germans, and fired upon us from their windows.

The two divisions of Lacourbe and Chasran stretched along the lake of Zurich, and took post at Rapperville and on the right bank of the lake; the roar of cannon is still heard along the whole line, but the result is not yet known.

Tuesday morning, the Adelphi packet boat, Captain Rattray, arrived from Jamaica, with a mail, in 47 days. She found, lying at Barbadoes, 12th June, his Majesty's ship Amphitrite.

On the 14th June, his Majesty's ships Prince of Wales, Admiral Harvey, and Matilda sloop, were lying at Martinique.

On the 23d June last, Admiral Sir Hyde Parker's flag was flying on board the Abergavenny at Jamaica, and the Carnatic, with seven sail of frigates and sloops, was in Kingston Harbour, where the Queen was repairing.

Thomas Chisholm, Esq. merchant, and George Robinson, Esq. merchant, were the only passengers by the Adelphi packet from Jamaica.

Yesterday, the Earl of Leicester packet sailed from Yarmouth, with the Hamburgh mail of the 29th ult.

On the 31st ult. the Halifax packet, Captain Blight, sailed from Falmouth for the Leeward Islands, with the mail of the 21st.

On the same day, the Prince Adolphus packet, Captain Boulderson, sailed for Lisbon, with the mail of the 27th ult.

Captain Drummond, of the Caroline, from New Providence, arrived in the river, sailed under convoy of his Majesty's ship La Prompte, Captain Dundas, on the 21st July, in company with the Atalanta, Captain Beck, and Mentor, Captain Simpson, for London, and the ship Lord Duncan, Cameron, for Clyde, parted with them in lat. 30. long. 70. on the 28th July. The Atalanta is also arrived in the river.

A circumstance lately occured, which, though not of itself sufficient to create a breach between Spain and her republican ally, will tend to augment the hatred created by repeated injuries and indignities, and which waits but a means to shew itself with effect:—

A large Swedish ship, on her passage to Cadiz, with masts for the Spanish navy, was captured by the English, and retaken by the Bordelais French privateer, which carried her into the Pass of Bourdeaux.

The Court of Madrid, on being informed of these particulars, sent two frigates to demand the release of the Swede, as containing Spanish property, but they received a peremptory refusal, unless they paid a sum of money; which not being able to do, they were obliged to return without her, under strong sensations of distatisfaction, the French Commandant causing the Swede to be dismantled, to prevent the possibility of manœuvre or surprise.

About the 16th August, le Grand Decide, a large brig privateer, took into Bourdeaux a lugger belonging to Guernsey, and two English ships, being part of eight which had parted from their convoy, and which she captured. She landed 130 British seamen, which had formed their respective crews.

The want of sailors is much felt at Bourdeaux, where a frigate of 36 guns and nine stout privateers are detained for want of hands, though in every other respect ready for sea.

Mr Fox has met with a very untoward accident. A double-barrelled gun burst in the firing, and considerably shattered his left hand. He is come to town, and his wound promises a speedy cure.

Yesterday the three regiments of Royal East-India Volunteers were reviewed by Col. Henry Dundas, in the Company's field near Islington. The troops went through their several evolutions with the greatest precision, and their Colonel expressed himself highly satisfied with their military appearance.—The fineness of the day attracted a vast concourse of spectators, among which were ladies and gentlemen of the first distinction, who partook of a cold collation, in tents pitched for the purpose. A *feu de joie* was fired in honour of the late successes on the coast of Holland.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL

On the Officers and Company of his Majesty's late ship the Ambuscade, assembled on the 26th August at Portsmouth.

SENTENCE.

Pursuant to an order from the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 24th day of August instant, and directed to the President, setting forth, that Admiral Lord Bridport, K. B. Commander in Chief of a squadron of his Majesty's ships and vessels employed, and to be employed in the Channel, Soundings, &c. had transmitted to their Lordships a letter which his Lordship had received from Captain Henry Jenkins, commander of his Majesty's late ship Ambuscade, dated the 20th of December, 1798, representing that the said ship was captured by the enemy on the 14th of the said month, the Court proceeded to enquire into the loss of his Majesty's said ship the Ambuscade, and to try the said Captain Jenkins, her officers and company, for their conduct on that occasion; and having heard the evidence, and completed the enquiry, and having maturely and deliberately weighed and considered the whole, the Court is of opinion, that the loss of his Majesty's said ship Ambuscade was chiefly occasioned by a rapid succession of the most unfortunate accidents, viz. the tiller being for a time rendered useless, by the wheel being locked by the spritsail-yard of the enemy's ship, when she ran the Ambuscade on board, and the tiller ropes being at the same time carried away; by the Captain being wounded, and of necessity carried below, the first Lieutenant and Master killed, and the marine officer twice wounded; by the bursting of a gun, which wounded eleven men; by the blowing up of cartridges, which forced out the stern, and wounded seven more, and set the ship on fire; and the Court doth adjudge the said Captain Jenkins, and her officers, to be acquitted; and with respect to the ship's company, the Court is of opinion, that many of them conducted themselves in the most exemplary manner; but that, nevertheless, a great portion of them did not behave with the usual bravery of British seamen after the Captain was wounded; but as the Court could not obtain any evidence to particularize the misbehaviour of any individual man, the Court, that they may not involve the innocent with the guilty, doth pronounce a general sentence of acquittal; and the said Captain Jenkins, her officers and ship's company, are hereby acquitted accordingly.

ROGER CURTIS.

T. Russel,	John Knight,
Jon. Faulkner,	Rob. Stopford,
Fran. Pickmore,	Wm. Mitchell,
J. Elphinstone,	Alex. Fraser,
J. N. Morris,	Tho. Graves,
Tho. Larcom,	George Burlton,

Mr GREETHAM, jun. Judge Advocate for the time being.

On Saturday the 24th of August last, all the Chimney Sweepers and their apprentices in Manchester, by his especial order, were brought before THOMAS B. BAYLEY, Esq. at the New Bayley Courthouse, to be examined touching their observance of the several regulations prescribed by the statute (28th Geo. 3d, c. 48) commonly called "Mr Hanway's act." These regulations respect the mode of binding the apprentices to chimney sweepers; the form and conditions of the indentures; their being cleaned on Sundays, and taken to church; the hours of calling the streets; the brass plates on their caps, &c. On the following day (Sunday) when the boys were all clean washed and dressed, they were stripped and examined by the surgeon to the New Bayley, to see if they had been abused by undue correction or otherwise; or if they had the painful disease arising from filth and neglect, commonly called "the chimney sweepers evil." These examinations turned out, on the whole, to the credit of the masters, except as to the indentures, none of which were regular; but it is intended frequently to renew this scrutiny, to prevent or to punish the misbehaviour or neglect of the masters.

MARRIED.

On Satuoday last, at St George's, Hanover Square, Mr Thomas Cunningham of Grace Church Street, London, to Miss Lydia Pringle, daughter of Mr James Pringle, Belgrave Place, Pimlico.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK 174		INDIA STOCK	202
3 *per cent. con.*	66 67⅞ 68 11/12	*Long Ann.*	
4 *per cent. con.*	85 84⅝	*Short ditto*	6 11-16 9-16
5 *per cent. ann.*	100⅛ 98⅞ 99	*Omnium*	21 22 20 19¼

This day, (Sept. 4.) at twelve o'clock,

3 *per cent. con.* 68⅛ 69 68⅜—*Omnium*, 19¾ ¼ 17

Exchanges on Dublin 11¼

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburgh	33 4 2½ U.	*Dublin*	11¾
Lisbon	60½	*Bank-money*	—
Oporto	69½		

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Sept. 3.

The Verwagting Dutch man of war, of 64 guns; Broederschap ditto, 54; Hector ditto, 44; Heldin ditto frigate, 32; Venus ditto, 24; Dalk ditto, 24; Minerva ditto, 24; with thirteen Indiamen and transports, are taken possession of in the Nieuve Diep, by the squadron under the command of Admirals Duncan and Mitchell—to whom the following ships have surrendered without firing a gun: viz. One ship of 74 guns; five of 68; two of 54; two of 44; one of 32; and one of 16.

The Albion, Pearson, for London, is burnt at Jamaica.

The Britannia, Stuckfield, from New Brunswick to Barbadoes, was taken the 30th June, fifty leagues to windward of Barbadoes, by the French ship La Legre, of 16 guns, and carried in to Guadaloupe.

The Christian, Deetjen, from Bremen to Baltimore, is lost near Cape Lookout. Crew and part of the cargo saved.

WINDS AT DEAL.

August 30, S. W.—31, S. W.—Sept. 1, N. N. W.—2, S.

MAILS.

Arrived——Ireland, 5.—Hamburgh, 2.—Jamaica, 1.

Due——Ireland, 3.—Hamburgh, 4.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 7.

Without any recapitulation of the important successes atchieved by our land and sea forces engaged in the expedition against Holland, we refer our readers to the details published in the London Gazette Extraordinary, inserted in the foregoing columns. The whole circumstances are distinctly stated, and supersede any necessity for illucidation.

We understand that the Orange party becomes stronger, and shews itself more openly, almost hourly; that our troops have been joined by a great number of the inhabitants, and that they have advanced without opposition. Some disturbances are stated to have broken out between the Dutch and French troops.

The advantages which must accrue to Britain from the capture of the Dutch Fleet are important. It supersedes the necessity of having a British fleet lying off the Texel, which caused a very heavy expence to this country; of course, the vessels employed in this service can be sent to watch the French coast, and fewer vessels will be necessary, so that the crews of those who are put out of commission can be turned over to make those in service more complete in their men.

The circumstance of Admiral Story and his officers declining to surrender to the flag of the Prince of Orange is so equivocal as to be liable to some misconstruction. It may also be ascribed to the want of a guarantee for such a capitulation, as the Stadtholder, so far from the being a Sovereign, is only an executive officer under the controul of the States General. But it is most likely to be founded upon the personal advantages to be derived from it.

Being no more than prisoners of war, these officers may return upon parole into Holland, and remain with their families; whereas, during the continuance of the French influence, if they had surrendered to the Prince of Orange, they might be sent to the guillotine, as traitors or rebels by the Batavian Directory and Councils. This manner of surrender is matter of regret to our brave tars, who, if a cannon had been fired, would have been entitled to consider the whole Dutch fleet as prizes. The benefit, as is evident, of the mode of capitulation, is entirely with the vanquished.

The Captains of four vessels arrived at Hull from Archangel, which they left about six weeks since without convoy, report, that just before they sailed, a dreadful fire happened at Sullensborough, which destroyed 500 houses; however, not more than a dozen people lost their lives, and them chiefly women employed generally in the boats.

Symptoms of insurrection against the French system have manifested themselves at Groningen, since the Prince of Orange appeared in that neighbourhood, and it is supposed this province has already declared for the Stadtholder.

Ancona is now the only place held by the French in Italy south of Genoa.

During the 66 days of the siege of Acre, says the Petersburgh Gazette, there had not been one day without hard fighting, which reduced the Turkish forces so far, as to be very near surrendering, if they had not received a timely reinforcement from Rhodes of 6000 men, under the command of Hassen Bey. Ghezar Pacha profited by this lucky moment, paid every man of his corps in full, and ordered them to be prepared for the next day, the 10th of May, when he made such a sortie, as the French could not resist, but took to flight, after having burnt every thing they could not carry off.—The cavalry was sent in pursuit, which killed a number of Frenchmen. According to the assertion of prisoners, Buonaparte received several wounds, and only reached Jaffa with the utmost difficulty. The Pacha also advises, that the tribe of Arabs, called Urban, has risen against Buonaparte, and joined him, the Pacha, against the comman enemy. Buonaparte has been twice wounded in Syria.

The Channel fleet, consisting of thirty-nine sail of the line, sailed from Torbay on Sunday evening last, and passed Plymouth to the Westward on Monday forenoon, with the West India and Lisbon fleets under convoy.

The loss sustained by the fire at Messr. WORMALD, FOUNTAINE, and GOTT's factory at Leeds, was stated in some papers to be 80,000l. We have authority however to say this is erroneous, as the works cost only about a fourth of that sum, and the greatest part is insured.

The return of the military force at present in Ireland, notwithstanding the number that have recently embarked for the new expedition, amounts we hear, to above 70,0000 effective men, 14,000 of which, and no more, are Irish militia. These with the brave yeomanry, and if necessary, a body of loyalists, never yet called into action, of 300,000, bid defiance to all the enemies of their King and country.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

August 30.—JOHN MORTON, Shoemaker and Dealer in Leather in Kilmarnock.—Creditors to meet in John Bryan's, innkeeper there, on the 12th September, at one P. M. to name an interim factor; and on the 3d October, to name a trustee.

Sept. 5.—ROBERT TROUP, Merchant in Aberdeen.—Creditors to meet in George Moir's, vintner there, on the 13th September, at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 4th October

Creditors of HENRY COWAN, Butcher and Cattle-dealer in Ayr, to meet in James M'Kenzie's, innkeeper there, on the 20th September, at one P. M. to appoint Commissioners to audite his accompts.

HADDINGTON, Sept. 6.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peafe.	Beans.
First	40s 0d	33s 6d	30s 6d	25s 0d	25s 0d
Second	37s 6d	32s 6d	28s 6d	23s 6d	23s 6d
Third	35s 0d	31s 0d	27s 0d	22s 0d	22s 0d

—MARRIED—

At Dysart, near Montrose, the 3d of September, 1799, ALEXANDER DUNCAN, Esq. F. R. S. London, late from China, to Miss JANET SCOTT, second daughter to Patrick Scott, late of Rossie.

On Thursday the 29th ultimo, GEORGE HAWTHORN, Esq. merchant in London, to Miss DONALDSON, of Bagbie Lodge, near Leeds in Yorkshire.

—DIED—

In October last in the East Indies, JOHN GARTSHORE, son of James Gartshore, late of Alderston, much regretted.

At Ayr, on the 3d inst. Miss JACOBINNA MACADAM, daughter of the late James Macadam, Esq. of Waterhead.

At Edinburgh, on Sunday last, Capt. ABRAHAM BUNBURY, late of the 62d regiment of foot.

On Wednesday last, at Glasgow, aged sixty-five, Mr PATRICK ROBERTSON, writer there, much regretted.

Yesterday on receipt of the very important news from Holland, the flag was displayed from the Castle, a round of the great guns was fired and the North York militia fired a *feu de joie*. At mid-day the several corps of Royal Edinburgh Volunteers paraded in Queen's Street, from whence they marched to Burntsfield Links, where the Right Hon. the EARL of CLANRICARDE, Commander in Chief for Scotland, Major Gen. VYSE, and their aids-de-camp, came upon the ground, and were received by the corps with the proper military honours. The corps then fired a *feu de joie*, and by loud huzzas and waving of hats, expressed their joy at the success attending the exertions of their brothers in arms on the Continent. They then marched from the Links back to the New Town, where they were dismissed. We cannot leave this article without expressing our high admiration of these corps. Although at this season of the year, a number of gentlemen are out of town, yet there certainly was considerably above 2000 present, and their whole appearance was, as it always has been, honourable to themselves and highly gratifying to every friend of his country.

The music bells were rung till six o'clock, when the great bells began, and continued ringing during the evening. By order of the Magistrates, an illumination took place in the evening. It was very splendid, and many fanciful devices were displayed, expressive of attachment to our King, our Country, and Constitution, and of respect to the various characters, both naval and military, whose heroic atchievements will emblazon the page of history, and transmit the fame of British valour to future ages with resplendent lustre.

Similar rejoicings took place at Leith.

Yesterday, when the news arrived of Admiral Mitchell's success, the sailors belonging to the vessels in Leith Harbour brought a number of flags from on board their vessels, and hung over the house where the Admiral was born, which is situated near to the Assembly Rooms, Leith; and they paid every other mark of respect in their power to our gallant countryman.

Great credit is due to the present First Lord of the Admiralty for the attention he shews to naval merit. No officer of distinguished ability ever passes unnoticed or unrewarded by him, and his Lordship having entrusted to Admiral Mitchell the important command he now holds, is a strong instance of the truth of this remark. This excellent officer in the late war commanded the Coventry frigate, of [illegible] guns, 9 and 6 pounders; and in this small ship he fought one of the most gallant actions ever recorded. The Bellona French frigate, of 44 guns, 18 and 12 pounders, commanded by the nephew of Admiral Suffrein, manned with 500 seamen, selected from his fleet in India, was fitted for the express purpose of fighting the Coventry, which she did until she lost upwards of 250 of her people, her first and second Captains, and nearly all her officers, and when her own firing had almost ceased, an unlucky shot carrying away the Coventry's wheel, she took advantage and made from her, and our gallant Admiral followed her for three days into the body of her own fleet.—Admiral Mitchell was the only person left on his own quarter deck, and he appears to have been preserved to render his country services, which every true Briton will remember with pride and gratitude.

When the mail coach arrived here yesterday morning, bringing intelligence of the successes in Holland, the guard and driver wore orange cockades, and carried a flag of the same colour.

If we may judge of the prosperity of Glasgow, from the rise in building ground, it would surpass all calculation. In 1788, the price of building ground, in George's Square, was 2s. per square yard; about two months ago, building ground, of equal value, was sold at 4l. per square yard, in the same Square.

The Breadalbane fencible regiment (lately the 3d or Glenorchy battalion) is neither the eldest of that description, nor the first who volunteered for general service, as stated in a paragraph in the *Sun* of the 24th July, copied from an Edinburgh paper. It is the youngest (except the Rothsay and Caithness) of all the fencible corps raised in 1794. The Glengary regiment is the eldest, the Dunbartonshire the second, and the latter (now styled the Dunbartonshire Volunteers) have been declared by the King to be the first regiment of fencible infantry who volunteered for general service, as expressed in a letter from his Grace the DUKE of PORTLAND, conveying "his Majesty's thanks to the regiment, for their zeal and loyalty in having been the first to step forward, to set so laudable an example."—It was soon followed by the Breadalbane and some other corps of fencible infantry in Ireland.

A gentleman in Lanarkshire, in his return of his income to the Commissioners, claimed an abatement in terms of the act, for three children living in the family with him. On inquiry, it appears, that the ages of his three children taken together, amount to one hundred and eighty one years!

They write from Stockholm, that on account of the prospect of a very abundant crop of corn, the price has fallen 20l. per cent.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED UPWARDS.

Aug. 13 Strathearly, Hutchinson, from Kirkaldy to Copenhagen, coals.

ARRIVED DOWNWARDS.

Pomona, Davidson, from Narva to London, flax.
Robert and Jannet, Wylie, from Riga to Belfast, &c.
Lord Dundas, Hardie, from do. to Leith, sundries.
16 Hope, Liddle, from Petersburgh to Grangemouth.
Lark, Huddart, from Memel to Bo-ness, timber.

Last Monday the Ariadne and Martia sloops of war sailed from the Sound, with about 70 sail of homeward bound vessels under their convoy. The Sally has just made the signal for getting under weigh with the homeward bound trade, consisting of 12 or 15 sail.

Wind S. E. Moderate weather.

ELSINEUR, 17th Aug. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

—LONDON—

ENTERED INWARDS.

September 3. Dundee, Lady Stormont, Johnson—Bo-ness, Polly, Honeyman—Leith, Glasgow packet, Hall—Berwick, Two Sisters, Macdonald; Berwick Merchants, White.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

LORD GREY requests that no Gentleman will shoot upon his Estates in the counties of Forfar and Perth this season, as the GAME has suffered so much from the severity of last winter and spring, that it is necessary they should recover. All poachers and unqualified persons will be prosecuted as the law directs, if found trespassing upon these estates.

SALE OF FURNITURE, MILK-COWS, HAY, HORSES AND LABOURING UTENSILS.

To be SOLD by roup, at Hardington, on Tuesday the 17th September 1799, and following days,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the House of HARDINGTON, six miles south-west of Biggar, belonging to the late Lord Justice Clerk, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, and all kinds of Kitchen Furniture.

Also Milk-Cows, Queys, and Calves, of a remarkable fine breed; Work Horses, Colts, and Fillies; and Labouring Utensils of all kinds; with a considerable quantity of Hay well got in.

The Roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.——DALGLEISH and FORREST, Auctioneers.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799, on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.

For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

ROSS-SHIRE.

THE Whole HERITAGE in and about the Burgh of DINGWALL, which belonged to Kenneth Mackenzie, late merchant there, is to be exposed to sale, within the house of James Ross, Innkeeper at Dingwall, on Friday 25th October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in lots, as shall be afterwards specially advertised.

Apply for particulars to Alexander Keay, accomptant, 59. Queen Street; Colin Mackenzie, W. S. Prince's Street; or Murdo Downie, writer in Dingwall.

EAST LOTHIAN.

TO LET,

THE FARM of PLEWLANDHILL, Part of the Estate of Leaston, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon.

The lands are all in high condition, and may be entered to Martinmas next.

The MANSION-HOUSE of LEASTON will also be Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, with the Pigeon-house, Garden, Couch-house, and Stable, and such a quantity of Ground as the tenant may incline, may be had from the tenant of the Mains, at a valuation.

For particulars apply to Alexander Grant, W. S. Edinburgh; and John Allan, at Leaston, will shew the premisses.

FARMS IN FIFE TO LET,

And to be entered to at Martinmas next 1799.

BANHEAD of PITTEADIE, consisting of about 84 Scots acres, and BROOMEND, consisting of about 34 Scots acres, both as presently possessed by John Tait.

These farms are inclosed by hedge and ditch, are all arable, a very few acres excepted, and the soil is of an excellent quality. They lie within a mile of the town of Kirkaldy and Links, and within two or three miles of the town and ferry of Kinghorn; and in other respects are remarkably well situated.

There is an established lime quarry within half a mile of the lands, where a draw-kin has been lately erected.

Offers in writing may be given in to Messrs Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, or to John Jamieson town clerk of Dysart, factor for the proprietor; and such as are not accepted will be concealed if desired.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE,

TO BE LET.

On Thursday the 31st day of October next, between the hours of 12 noon and one afternoon, will be exposed to roup within the house of Mrs Wilson, innkeeper in Biggar,

A TACK for 20 years, or a longer period if agreed on, from the term of Whitsunday next, as to the houses and grass, and from Martinmas thereafter as to the arable lands, of the LANDS of WHITE-CASTLE, lying in the parish of Libberton and shire of Lanark. These lands consist in whole of about 569 acres, and will be let either all in one, or in two separate possessions. Although of an exceeding good soil, they are at present in a very uncultivated state; and it is proposed to let them on an improving plan, and for that purpose to inclose them in as many separate parks or divisons as may suit the nature of the grounds, and then to let them on a progressive rising rent as the Lands shall be brought into a state of proper culture.

The mode of dividing the lands and proposed rotation of crops, and the intended upset rents, will be communicated to any tenants wishing to take these lands, on their applying either to the Rev. Dr Bryce Johnston at Holywood, by Dumfries, or to John Dickson, Esq. of Coulter, Advocate, and the articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr Archibald Lundie, W. S.

N. B.—If any tenant will make a reasonable offer for a lease of the above lands before the intended day of roup, it may probably be accepted of.

SALE OF A CAPITAL ESTATE IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse on Wednesday 11th December 1799, at one afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of BALCOMIE, lying in the Parish of Crail and County of Fife, comprehending the House and Parks of Balcomie, the Farms of Kilminning, Craighead, Cottoun and others, with the Pidcon-House, Mill, and Pertinents of the same, and containing 533 acres Scotch measure, or thereby, of very rich ground.

The present rent of this estate, putting a very moderate rent on the House, Garden, and Pigeon House, is only about 1260l. Sterling; but at the expiry of the present leases there is a certainty that a great rise of rent will be got. There are also above 11 acres of excellent ground planted with green wood, and which are not brought into the rental.

The premisses are situated at Fifeness, on the east extremity of the county, and have a most extensive view of the German ocean, and the islands of May and Bass.

The Mansion House, which is very large, and a most commodious and substantial building, is in complete repair, and is equal to the accommodation of any family. There is also a large and elegant court of offices, containing every useful accommodation, and a great part of the furniture will be sold along with the premisses.

The Parks of Balcomie, which are extensive, are well inclosed; and as they are only let from year to year for pasture, they would give a great additional rent if they were to be broke up. The purchaser may enter thereto, and to the Mansion House and Garden immediately; but most of the other lands are under leases, of which several years are still to run.

The lands are of a most excellent quality, and from the advantages which they derive from the sea weed, shell marle, lime, &c. are capable of great improvements. There is a certainty of iron stone in the grounds. There is also abundance of free stone, and from the great extent of coast, there are always great quantities of sea ware thrown upon the grounds, which is not only useful to the estate, but may be burned or manufactured to great advantage.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications.

It is situated in a very cheap part of the country, and fish of all kinds may always be had at the most cheap rates. In short, a more desirable purchase is seldom to be met with:—and more lands may be got in the neighbourhood at moderate prices.

The house will be shewn by the housekeeper, and copies of the rental, by Mr Whyte at Crail.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds, are in the hands of James Walker, writer to the signet, to whom any person wanting more particular information may apply.

GARDEN, HOT-HOUSE, &c. NEAR EDINBURGH.

To be LET and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next,

THAT Capital GARDEN and HOT-HOUSE at BELLEVUE, near the New Town of Edinburgh, and containing near three acres of excellent ground, which is completely inclosed by a very high wall, and well stocked with fruit trees in good bearing; there is also a high espalier rail which runs round the borders, and is furnished with good bearing trees; likewise a large pinery of two divisions; two large peach houses, and a pit in each for forcing roses, &c. with vines upon the front; also, a large hot-house, with urns; all of which are well stocked with proper fruit, and excellent plants in succession; likewise a neat green-house, with a good collection of plants, particularly some beautiful Orange trees; and there is also a collection of hot-bed frames and glasses. The garden is well supplied with water, and as it is quite contiguous to the New Town of Edinburgh, it has always the advantage of a ready market. It is at present fully cropped for the winter, and the tenant may have the crop at a reasonable valuation.

The whole will be let for one or more years; and persons inclining to take the same may lodge proposals with Mr Francis Brodie, at Mr Walker's, W. S. George Street.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ROSS.

To be SOLD, by public roup, at Edinburgh, in the course of the month of November next,

I. THE LANDS of BALLAIR, lying in the parish of Fearn, containing about 120 acres, and presently let for about 44 bolls victual.

II. The LANDS of MIDFEARN, lying in the parish of Edderton and county aforesaid, containing about 1712 acres.—These lands are beautifully situated on the south side of the Frith of Tain, and within 10 miles of the Royal Burgh of Tain. The moors abound with all kinds of game, and are well calculated for sheep pasture.

The day of sale and further particulars will be specified in a future advertisement; in the mean time, the lands will be shewn by the respective tenants, and for further information application may be made to Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen's Street

By Adjournment—Upset Price to be Reduced.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

Upon Thursday, the 12th day of September 1799, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there will be exposed to Sale by public roup, within the house of Mr David Methven, vintner in Cupar,

ALL and Haill the LANDS of RARENNIE, with the Steading of Houses thereon, lying in the parish of Cameron, immediately west of the turnpike road leading from Cupar to Balcarras.—These lands consist of 83 acres, 2 roods, and 12 falls, are of an excellent soil, capable of great improvement, and are all inclosed and subdivided. They hold of a subject superior, for the yearly payment of 11l. 4s. 2⅔d. Sterling.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Andrew Christie, writer in Cupar.

SALE OF LANDS IN STRATHEARN.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th day of November next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of MILNEARN, lying in the parishes of Trinity Gask, and Madderty, with the whole Mills, Multures, and Sequels thereto belonging.

The situation of this property, on the north bank of the Earn, is extremely beautiful, the Mansionhouse is large, in good order, and fit to accommodate a genteel family, with garden and orchard well stocked with the best kinds of fruit trees, and offices which are newly built; and on the lands is a great quantity of valuable oak, ash, elm, and other trees of a great age, besides from 20 to 30 acres of very thriving plantations of various kinds of trees, from 14 to 30 years old.

These Mills, standing at a considerable distance from, and out of sight of the Mansionhouse, with a most extensive thirlage, have the command of the whole water in the Earn, which, besides the Corn Mills, is able to work many others, or indeed any weight of machinery, and that all the year round.

The lands are of excellent quality, mostly inclosed, and properly laid out, are within two miles of Auchterarder, a post town, and twelve of Perth, and lie in an excellent neighbourhood, and finesporting country, where there are plenty of game, and the river Earn, one of the most beautiful and best rivers for fishing in Scotland, runs near by the house. In short a purchase in every way so desirable, is very seldom to be met with.

The progress of writs are clear, which, with the rental, are in the hands of Thomas Miller, writer in Edinburgh, who will give every information necessary, and the proprietor will cause the lands be shown to any person who may be desirous to view them.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTIES OF *HADDINGTON, PEEBLES, AND SELKIRK.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 4th December 1799, at six o'clock in the evening,

THE LIFE INTEREST of ALEXANDER LORD ELIBANK, in the Lands and Others after-mentioned, viz.

In the County of Haddington, or East Lothian.

The LANDS and BARONY of BALLENCRIEFF, with the Mansion-house, gardens, hot-house, parks, and others, as presently possessed by Colonel M'Leod of Colbecks. Also the Lands of Ballencrieff-Mains, Myreton, Loch-hill, Redhouse, Stantalane, Prora, Gladsmuir, and others, with the houses in the village of Ballencrieff, and growing timber upon the estate, which consists of oak, ash, Scots and English elm, beech, fir, and other trees of various dimensions and ages, and part whereof is of great value.

The mansion-house is large and commodious, and in complete repair. The hot-house and garden are also in good condition, and the garden stocked with trees of the best kinds.

The free rent of these lands is at presen tabout 2000l. Sterling per annum, but at the expiry of the current leases, a very considerable rise may be expected. The greatest part of the ands lie in the parish of Aberlady, and are situated in the most ertile part of the county of East Lothian.

In the County of Peebles.

The ESTATE of BLACKBARONY, comprehending the Lands and Mansion-house of DARNHALL, with the parks thereof, garden, pleasure-grounds, &c. all as presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, Bart. Also the Lands of Hattonknow, Darnhall-Mains, Eddlestone, Mill and Mill-Lands, with the customs of the fair, and patronage of the church of Eddlestone; houses in the village, and growing timber on the estate, which is of considerable value, and consists of ash, oak, limes, &c. Likewise the Lands of Kingslands, lying near the town of Peebles. The mansion-house of Darnhall is also large and commodious. The situation is dry, and there are fine trouting rivers and plenty of game in the neighbourhood.

The present rent of these lands is near 600l. per annum, but at the expiry of some of the leases, a considerable rise of rent will be got.

In the County of Selkirk.

The LANDS and TENANTRY of ELIBANK, as presently possessed by William Laidlaw, at the rent of 200l. Sterling per annum. These lands are of great extent, are situated on the banks of the river Tweed, and remarkable for excellent sheep pasture. There is a most thriving natural wood on the lands, consisting of oak, birch, and others, and which will be fit for cutting a few years hence.

Lord Elibank's Life Interest in the lands in each of the three counties will either be exposed in one lot, or in such smaller lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and it is proposed that the timber on the estate of Ballenerieff shall be sold along with the house, garden and grounds presently possessed by Mr M'Leod; and that the timber on the estate of Darnhall shall be sold along with the mansion house, garden, annd parks of Darnhall, presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, but subject always to such future arrangements as may be more agreeable to the seller and purchasers: And in case the estates and the timber thereon shall not be sold in the lots above mentioned, it is proposed to sell the timber on each of the estates by itself, in such manner as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and notice of the days of sale will be given in a future advertisement.

The estate in East Lothian, with a particular rental thereof and state of the current leases, will be shewn by Mr Fraser, sheriff clerk of Haddington; and the estates in the counties of Peebles and Selkirk, with rentals of them, by Mr Needham, at Darnhall Mains, by Howgate.

Any person wanting farther information, and to see the conditions of sale, state of current leases, &c. may apply to Mess. Alexander Duncan and James Walker, W. S. at Edinburgh.

SALE OF LAND IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF ARBROATH, COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Miss Fildan, vintner, Arbroath, upon Monday the 28th day of October 1799, betwixt one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of DENFIELD, lying within a mile and a half of Arbroath, consisting of about 102 acres mostly arable. A convenient Mansion-house, Garden, Pigeon-house and offices are on the premisses, with a Plantation of about six acres, besides a good deal of hard wood planted about the house. The mansion-house is pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive view of the sea, and the adjacent country. The purchasers entry will be at Martinmas next, the whole having been in the natural possession of the late proprietor for many years.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds, which are unexceptionable, may be seen in the hands of John Colvill town clerk of Arbroath, to whom, or to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, intending purchasers desirous of further information respecting the premisses may apply.

James Bruce at Denfield will shew the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Edinburgh, and in the Ordinary Session House, on Friday the 13th of September curt. at one o'clock afternoon, in presence of the Sheriff of Edinr.

THE following PARTS of the ENTAILED ESTATE of BALFOUR, in virtue of authority from the Court of Session, obtained at the instance of Gilbert Bethune, Esq. the proprietor, in terms of the late Statute, the 38th of his present Majesty, cap. 60, entitled "An Act for making perpetual, subject to redemption and purchase, the several sums of money now charged in Great Britain as a land tax, for one year from the 25th of March 1798," and of the subsequent acts amending and explaining the same; in Lots, viz.

LOT I. That Part of the Lands of Kilrenny, with the houses and building thereon, as presently possessed by Mrs Margaret Duncan, adjacent to the lands and estate of Andrew Johnston, Esq. of Rennyhill, lying in the parish of Kilrenny and sheriffdom of Fife.

LOT II. Twenty-three Acres, or thereby, of the lately divided Commonty of Dovan, allocated to the estate of Balfour, and situated next to those parts of the Commonty which belong to Captain Rigg and Mr Balfour of Balbirnie, lying in the parish of Kennoway and sheriffdom aforesaid.

LOT III. Seven and one half Acres, or thereby, of the said Commonty, situated next to that part of the Common, belonging to or possessed by Mr Ballingal of Gallahill.

LOT IV. That Part of the Lands of Kennoway Bank, adjoining to the property and pleasure grounds of James Stark, Esq. of Kingsdale, consisting of one acre or thereby, part of the farm of Kennowaybarns, lying in the parish of Kennoway and sheriffdom aforesaid.

The term of entry to be at Martinmas next, and the prices to be then payable.

Robert Williamson in Kennoway, and Stephen Williamson in Kilrenny, will shew the lands; and for further particulars apply to Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen's Street, who will furnish copies of the articles of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN KINCARDINESHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at one afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS and BARONIES of THORNTON and PITNAMOON, lying in the parishes of Forden and Marykirk, about ten miles from Montrose, ten from Brechin, and five miles from the sea-port town of Johnshaven, together also with the Right of Patronage of the church of Marykirk.

These lands are pleasantly situated on a south exposure, are well bounded, and compact, all together, consisting of about 1400 Scots acres, mostly arable, all of a good quality, and well adapted for Green Crops.

The Mains of Thornton and Pitnamoon, allowed to be the best farms on the property, are out of lease at Martinmas next, and the lease of the Mill of Thornton, with about 200 acres of good land, expires at Martinmas 1802.—Estimating the Mains at a very moderate rent, the rental amounts at present to about 700l. Sterling, and when the leases of the Mill, and some others, which are of short endurance, expire, a very considerable rise of rent will be obtained.

The Manses and Churches of Forden and Marykirk are in complete repair, and also the farm-houses and mills on the property to be exposed to sale.

There is no modern Mansion House on the lands; but there is on Thornton an old Castle, surrounded with some fine old Trees, and affording good materials for buildings to any extent; besides the old trees there are about 80 acres of young Plantations, all in a thriving condition.

These lands hold of the Crown, and the valued rent is 1104l. Scots. A purchaser may be accommodated with as much more valued rent as will make up three Freehold Qualifications.

For further particulars apply to Mr Scott at Laurencekirk, who will cause shew the lands, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morison, writers to the signet, in whose hands are the title-deeds, and who will treat for a private sale.

If the lands are not sold, the proprietor will be ready to treat for leases of the Mains of Thornton, and also of the Mains of Pitnamoon, and the other parts of the property out of lease.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 18th day of September curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

THE Following LANDS and FARMS, lying in the County of Clackmannan, in the Lots following:

	Farms.	Tenants.	Acres.	Expiry of Tacks.	Yearly Rent.
					L. s. d.
I.	Shearsdale House, Lands, Garden, &c. Easter Shearsdale, Craighead, Clootmyre, and Rosehall,	John Carmichael, William Haig, David Archibald, Henry Scotland,	359	Martinmas 1813, Lammas 1825, Martinmas 1806,	50 0 0 35 10 0 27 0 0 20 0 0
II.	Whiteleys and Wester Mill of Rackmill,	And. Henderson,	106	Martinmas 1809,	40 0 0
III.	Haugh of Craighead,		51	Martinmas 1800,	32 6 0
IV.	Shearsdale Coal,		66	Ditto,	73 0 0
V.	Arnwell,		42	Ditto,	34 19 1
VI.	West Haugh and Whins,	James Sharp,	62	Ditto,	50 0 0
VII.	North and South Grey Craigs, lying adjacent to New Town of Satchie,	James Hunter, James Miller, James Mason, Young and Russel,	32	Martinmas 1801	91 0 0
VIII.	Foresters's Sprotwell, and Angle Parks, lying adjacent to ditto,		17	Martinmas 1800	21 13 0
IX.	Shirriffyards and Wester Gartinkeirs,	James Stewart, Drysdale, John Thomson,	143	Martinmas 1805	41 0 0
X.	Easter Gartinkeirs,		101		30 0 0
	The lands in this Lot lie in the parish of Tillicoultry, parish of Tillicoultry, and Woodlands, lying in the parish of Glenfoot, in ditto, and Lands of Blackfaulds of Satchie,				L. 160 10 0

Lots 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th, lie contiguous to each other, and will be exposed either together or separately, as offerers incline. The march fences on Lot 1st, are mostly finished. All the other lands are inclosed, and subdivided with hedge and ditch. On the expiry of the present leases, a great rise of rent may be depended on.

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain for all, or any of the Lots, betwixt and the day of sale

Mr John Jamieson, sheriff-clerk of Alloa, will shew the leases, and inform of the persons that will shew the lands.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND GROWING TIMBER IN THE HIGHLANDS OF PERTHSHIRE.

There is to be Sold by Public Roup at Castle Meggarnie in Glenlyon, on Tuesday the 17th Sept. curr.

A VERY complete assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of drawing-room chairs, tables, two settees, mirrors, dining-room do. four posted beds, with morreen and printed curtains, feather beds, matresses, very good English and Scots blankets, kitchen jack, and other utensils; two eight-day clocks, and brew looms, &c. &c.

And, on Wednesday the 18th, the sale of the Timber will begin, consisting of full grown planted and natural fir, ash, elm, beech, plane, oak, and lime tree. Cabinet-makers and wrights of all kinds will find timber there of such a quality as to encourage their laying in a good stock.

Credit to be given on the usual terms.

ESTATE OF CRAILING—ROXBURGHSHIRE.

THIS well known, valuable, and compact ESTATE will be exposed to SALE by public roup (unless previously disposed of by private bargain), in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 25th day of November, at six o'clock afternoon; if not then sold, it will afterwards be put up in lots. The present rent is 2127l. 3s. One of the principal farms is now out of lease, and two more will be so in 1800, on which a considerable rise of rent may undoubtedly be expected. The Estate consists of 2196 acres, and there is a very considerable quantity of valuable and thriving wood of various kinds, some of which, particularly near the house, is very old and large. The lands hold of the Crown, and are of sufficient valuation to afford twelve freehold qualifications; and being situated within three miles of Jedburgh and six of Kelso, possess great convenience for markets, &c. The great post-roads from Kelso to Jedburgh and Hawick run through the middle of the lands. A considerable part of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

For further particulars application may be made at the proprietor at Crailing House, by Jedburgh, or to Robert Trotter, Esq. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, in whose hands the title-deeds, rental, plan, and measurements may be seen. The gardener at Crailing House will show the lands and boundaries.

TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

ALL persons having claims against the deceased John Sievwright, writer in Brechin, are requested to lodge notes of the amount, and vouchers thereof, with Alexander Ritchie, Esq. town clerk of Brechin, in order to enable him to make a complete state of the deceased's affairs, and take the measures necessary for the speedy payment of his debts. And all persons indebted to Mr Sievwright at the time of his death, are requested to order immediate payment to Mr Ritchie, who has powers to receive and discharge the same. Not to be repeated.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Duirnish, in the County of Inverness.

The Reverend Wm Bethune	- -	L.5 0 0
Mr John Tolmie of Durregan	- -	2 2 0
Mrs Macleod, Blaiggan	- -	2 2 0
Mr John M'Intyre, officer of Excise	- -	2 2 0
Mr Malcolm M'Crummer, Sheriff-clerk Depute		2 2 0
Ten tenants of the farm of Ramisaig	- -	1 0 0
Neil M'Lean at Corlarich	- -	0 2 6
Norman M'Donald at Edinbain	- -	1 0 0
Malcolm and John M'Donalds, his sons	- -	0 6 0
His subtenants and servants	- -	1 4 6
J. M'Donald, Esq. of Grishernish, Sheriff-substitute		10 10 0
Subtenants and servants	- -	1 10 0
		L.29 1 0

Parish of BRACADALE.

Mr Roderick M'Leod of Tolardore	- -	L.1 0 0
Murdoch M'Leod at Achlean	- -	0 10 0
Nicl M'Kinnon, Glenbraidle	- -	0 10 0
		L.2 0 0

Parish of SNIZORT.

Major Alexander M'Donald of Lyndale, in addition to his former subscription of 21l.	-	L.10 0 0
Captain Norman M'Leod of Bleachamish	- -	3 0 0
Malcolm Nicolson, there	- - -	1 0 0
Niel M'Lean, Breuhort	- - -	1 0 0
James Munro, surgeon, Treafter	- -	1 0 0
Serjeant Duncan Connel	- - -	0 10 6
A. Nicolson, Bermidale	- - -	0 3 0
Ewan M'Rait, Brueport	- - -	0 10 0
Ronald M'Donald, there; J. Stewart, there; Murdoch Leitch, Lyndale; Donald Lamont, Bleachamish—2s. 6d. each	- - -	0 10 0
Donald M'Donald, Lyndale	- -	0 4 0
		L.17 17 6

Parish of KILMUN.

Alex. Campbell, Ballorhyle	- -	10 0 0
The Reverend John Melvill, minister	- -	2 2 0
For Mr Harkness, Clachaig	- - -	5 5 0
Donald Fletcher, Berme	- - -	3 3 0
Robert Murray, Inskuarieff	- -	2 2 0
James M'Lachlan, Stronchieline	- -	2 2 0
William Harkness, Clenlear	- -	1 1 0
Robert Harkness, Ifnenruik	- -	1 1 0
Niel Clark, Garachy	- -	1 1 0
John Curry, Corachray	- -	1 1 0
Donald Farrie, Reiig	- -	1 1 0
Donald Campbell, Glenmiffan	- -	1 1 0
Donald Campbell, Corarik	- -	1 1 0
Donald M'Dugald, Craighall	- -	1 1 0
Colin Turner, Craighall	- -	1 1 0
Charles Turner, Achnelach	- -	1 1 0
Hugh Weir, Balagown	- -	1 1 0
Alexander Weir, Balochyle	- -	1 1 0
Archibald Clark, serjeant Kilmun's company		1 1 0
George Park, Glenlen	- -	1 1 0
Niel Clark, junior, Garrechra, Daniel Clark, Inverchapel—10s. 6d. each	- -	1 1 0
Arhichibald M'Keller, Portstuck; Peter M'Keller, there; Donald White, Corarik; John Curry, Orchard; Hugh M'Callum, Kerdyhouse; Donald M'Dougald, Ardnaclack; John M'Kellar, Sligrain; Arch. M'Kellar, there; James Crawford, Corachy; Peter Buchanan, Stuck; John Junkan, Dergachy; Donald M'Glashan, there; John Clark, there; Widow Buchanan, Stuck; Archibald White, Ahnaclack—5s each	- - -	3 15 0
John M'Keller, Portstuck; William Reid, Uilg; Dugald Campbell, Corintu; Donald Anderson, Caylet; Robert M'Kinie, Orchard; Archibald Campbell, Kirayhouse; A. Brown, Ballochyle; A. Anderson, Kilmun; Allan M'Dougald, Ardnablack; Hugh M'Allum, Ardintery; Duncan M'Keller, there; John M'Keller, Sligihran; A. M'Pherson, Blair; Hugh Ferguson, John M'Intyre, Blairmore; Arch. M'Caulan, J. M'Lachlan, Garlitter; Dug. Bell, Cladyhouse; Peter Law, Droynan; Malcolm White, Cluarry; Dugald M'Dougald, there; Archibald Thomson, there; Archibald Crawford, Stron; Dougald M'Pherson, there; Robert Crawford, there; A. M'Keller, Finardmore; Donald Marshall, Duncan M'Intyre, there; John M'Grigor, there; J. Brown, Dorgachy; John Anderson, Raskfield; Archibald M'Kellar, there; John M'Nicol, Bernice; P. M'Grigor, ditto; Alexander Crawford, Stone—2s. 6d. each	- - -	4 7 6
James Fletcher, Tinardmore; Donald M'Glashan, Ardnablack; James Campbell, Ardinterry—7s. 6d. each	- - -	1 2 6
Malcolm Taylor, Clayhaig; Duncan White, there; Charles Turner, Clenlen—7s. each	-	1 1 0
Dugald Ferguson, Cuil; Hugh Weir, there—1s. 6d. each	- - -	0 3 0
Gilbert M'Keller, Finardmore; John Weir, Blairmore; Peter Campbell, Glenfen—3s. each	-	0 9 0
		L.51 7 0

DR ARNOLD'S PILLS,

WHICH (tho' mild and innocent in their nature) have been found, by long experience, to be an infallible remedy for every species of venereal infection, without confinement or restraint of diet, and have affected cures when all other methods would not avail—Printed directions, signed by Dr Arnold, are inclosed with each box, which will enable all persons to cure themselves with perfect secrecy and safety. The above PILLS may be had of

Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr M'Donald, Glasgow;—and Mr Phorson, Berwick, at 2s. 9d. or 5s. 5d. a box;—where may be had, Dr Arnold's Nervous Restorative DROPS for impaired constitutions, whether proceeding from age or intemperance, price 5s. 5d.

ERRAT.—in Mercury of Saturday last.—For *7th* read *9th September*, the day of publication of the new London Daily Paper called THE *ALBION*.